

The note, which sounds like *rr*, has a most shocking lack of melody; the poets who have sung its praises must have heard it at the distance that lends enchantment; in close proximity the sound is excessively rasping and grating, louder and harsher than I have heard from any other of the Locustarians, the noisiest of all Orthoptera. Since these creatures are abundant wherever they occur, the noise produced by them, on an evening especially favorable to their song, is most discordant. Usually, as I have said, the notes are two in number, rapidly repeated, at short intervals; perhaps nine out of ten individuals will ordinarily give this number; but, occasionally, a stubborn insect persists in sounding the triple note; and as Katydid-like creatures appear desirous of answering their neighbors in the same measure, the proximity of a treble-voiced songster demoralizes a whole neighborhood, and a curious medley results; notes from some individual may then be heard all the while, scarcely a moment's time intervening between their stridulations, some nearer, others at a greater distance; so that the air is filled by these noisy troubadours with an indescribably confused and grating clatter. This renders special observation of the notes of any individual all the more difficult, and it is only by great patience and careful selection that it can be accomplished, unless one places himself upon the outskirts of a colony.

Samuel H. Scudder.

BIBLIOGRAPHICAL RECORD.

Authors and Societies are requested to forward their works to the Editor at the earliest date possible. We ask our readers to inform us of the publication especially of those works which are not generally consulted by entomologists.

B. Pickman Mann.

(Continued from page 88.)

* 219. A. R. GROTE. North American Pyralides. p. 229-232.

Describes *Asopia devialis*, *Arta* (n. g.) *statalis*, *Botis feudalis*, *B. 5-linealis*, *B. (Pyrausta) matronalis*, *B. hircinalis*, *B. niveicillialis* = 1 n. g., 7 n. spp.; notes on synonymy.

* 220. S. H. SCUDDER. Synonymic List of the Butterflies of North America, North of Mexico. Part I. Nymphales. p. 233-269.

Synopsis of the genera of North American Nymphales; list of 187 spp.

of 56 genera, with synonyms, geographical distribution and food-plants; proposes Neominois, Cercyonis, Satyrodes, Semnopsyche, Thessalia, Anthanassa = 6 n. gen.

* 221. L. F. HARVEY. Observations on North American Moths. (Second Paper.) p. 270-284, pl. iii, fig. 1, 3, 7.

Describes *Apatela Radcliffei*, *A. persuasa*, *Agrotis rudens*, *A. sculptilis*, *A. chortalis*, *Dianthoecia palilis*, *Mamestra marinilineata*, *Homohadena atricollaris*, *H. induta*, *Prodenia flavinedia*, *P. lineatella*, *Ablepharon absidum*, *Graphiphora arthrolita*, *Orthosia crispa*, *Glaea tremula*, *Xylomiges crucialis*, *Aunaphila mera*, *Grotella* (n. g.) *septempunctata* fig., *Lygranthoecia roseilineata*, fig., *Acopa* (n. g.) *carina*, fig., *Lila* (n. g.) *sexsignata*, *Bolina agrotipennis*, *Eubolina* (n. g.) *impartialis*, *Catocala Belfragiana*, *Remigia hexastylus*, *R. indentata*, *Pseudaglossa denticulalis*, *Bomolocha perangulalis*, *Pseudorgyia* (n. g.) *versuta* = 5 n. gen., 29 n. spp. Noctuae; describes *Crochiphora coloraria* var. *sphaeromacharia* n. var. Geometrae; list of Noctuae collected in Texas by Mr. Belfrage.

* 222. A. R. GROTE. On the Genus *Agrotis* with Additions to the "List of North American Noctuidae." p. 301-312, pl. iii, fig. 2, 4-6.

Notes on 6 species of *Agrotis*; list of the 70 species of N. A. *Agrotis* represented in the collection of the Buffalo Society of Natural Sciences; addition of 3 genera and 34 species to the "List." Describes *Agrotis Ridingsiana*, *Orthosia helva*, *Perigea ennixa*, *Ingura praepilata*, *Heliothis cupes* fig., *Prothymia orgiae* fig., *Plusia metallica* = 7 n. spp.; figures *Pyrria exprimens*, *P. angulata*.

* 223. A. R. GROTE. On allied Species of Noctuidae inhabiting Europe and North America. (Second Paper.) p. 313-314.

29 species common to Europe and N. A., exclusive of Labrador or circum-polar forms.

* 224. The **Annu. Rep. Mus. Comp. Zool.** [see Rec., Nos. 14, 15] for 1874, contains the following, and Nos. 225, 226.

p. 4-5. Accession of specimens and value to the collection of insects through Baron Osten-Sacken and others.

* 225. H. A. HAGEN. Report on the Articulates. p. 12-13.

List of accessions and statement of work done during the year; improvements in closing glass vials which contain alcohol. [In communications to the Club, Dr. Hagen said that the collection of European Microlepidoptera at the Museum, in May, 1874, contained 1079 species, *i. e.* 200 species of Pyralidina, over 200 Tortricina, 673 Tineina; more than one-third of all that are known. Most of these are types of Zeller, Schleich, Mann and others.

In experimenting with rubber corks, the smaller and less tapering corks were found to be best, and rubber ropes valueless.]

Proceedings of the Club.

§ 4. MIMETIC RESEMBLANCES BETWEEN DIPTERA AND HYMENOPTERA. BARON OSTEN-SACKEN exhibited a number of specimens of Diptera and Hymenoptera to illustrate the mimicry which obtains in certain cases. The instances selected were *Laphria* and *Bombus*; *Systropus* and *Ammophila*; *Ceria* and *Ancistrocera*; *Ceria* and *Polistes*; *Ceria* and *Conops* (both Diptera); *Spilomyia* and *Vespa*. He further remarked that there is a great resemblance between *Hispa suturalis* and *Capsus robiniae*, a beetle and a bug frequenting the leaves of the locust-tree. (Mar. 13, 1874.)

§ 5. CAPTURE OF RARE PSEUDONEUROPTERA AND NEUROPTERA. DR. HAGEN said that many rare species of Pseudoneuroptera and Neuroptera had been collected this year, some by himself in Massachusetts, and some by Mr. Sanborn in Kentucky. Amongst these are *Calopteryx angustipennis* and *Petalura Thoreyi*. The two other species of *Petalura* known belong to New Holland. This genus is so exceptional that the first specimen of the American species was declared by Selys to be of necessity Australian and erroneously labelled. Some larvæ from the same locality and collector probably belong to *Petalura*. By the dilated antennæ they agree with the larva of Hagenius. Two *Aeschna furcillata* were caught in Manchester, Mass. Only one specimen is known to exist in Europe. A specimen of *Neuronia pardalis* was also captured. The only nearly related species live in Japan, the northern part of Europe and in Siberia. They have the peculiarity to fly very high; this specimen was taken on top of a stage-coach. Dr. Hagen farther obtained a Hemerobid of the genus *Dila* from Kentucky: the male with pectinated antennæ, the female with a long ovipositor like that of *Rhaphidia*. Two species are known from Europe and two from Asia, viz: one from Ceylon and one from India. (Oct. 9, 1874.)